

leaving Port Arthur without clearing. The Russians have detained the British steamer Wen Chou for refusing to give up Japanese passengers.

It also is reported that a correspondent was arrested for attempting to send news by steamer to Chefoo. The captain of the steamer was allowed to leave on condition that he would not mention the arrest.

There is an unconfirmed report that fifty-one Russians were killed at Port Arthur on Feb. 9.

The Russian cruiser Askold was kept aloft until Feb. 11, when she sank in thirty fathoms of water.

READS LIKE DETAILS OF FIRST FIGHT.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—A despatch to the Standard from Tientsin, dated Friday, reports a further engagement of the fleets at Port Arthur on Thursday, in which the Russians were victorious. They subsequently retired into the harbor.

The Japanese fleet afterwards bombarded the forts and then withdrew. Several Russian warships are said to have been sunk or damaged. One Japanese vessel is reported to have been lost.

The Japanese transports are awaiting an opportunity to land troops at Dalny and Hinchow. The Russian position at Newchwang is very strong. They are mounting guns at the old fort at the mouth of the river.

The despatch adds that the Japanese at Tientsin are suppressing adverse news for the purpose of convincing the Chinese that their forces are invincible. Other foreigners are apprehensive of the effect of such a policy on the native mind, as the Chinese are already restless.

The local papers make out that the Japanese came through unscathed. Viceroy Yuan Shih Kai and others openly advocate a yellow alliance.

The Russians are increasing their forces at Kalun and Jehol, and are strengthening their legation guard at Peking.

ICE RAILROAD IN DANGER.

Storm on Lake Baikal Adds to the Russian Difficulties.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.
LONDON, Feb. 14.—St. Petersburg has a despatch from Missowia which says that one of the dreaded storms which are the terror of Lake Baikal has broken out. This is most unfortunate, as the ice on the lake, over which rails are being laid, is splitting. It has broken for several versts from Tanshi, leaving open gaps several yards wide. These will have to be filled in with blocks of ice. The shortage of wood for sleepers delays the completion of the work.

PAROLE FOR PRISONERS.

Survivors of the Varig and Korietz to Be Sent to Shanghai.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.
PARIS, Feb. 14.—Admiral Bayle, commanding the cruiser Suroy of the French Far Eastern squadron, has sailed from Nagasaki for Chemulpo to take on board the survivors of the crews of the Russian warships Varig and Korietz. They will be taken to Shanghai and set at liberty on parole.

FUND FOR JAPANESE WIDOWS.

Baroness Hayashi and Other Japanese Women in London Make an Appeal.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.
LONDON, Feb. 14.—Baroness Hayashi, wife of the Japanese Minister, and the wives of other Japanese in England, have issued an appeal to the Japanese residents and the friends of the Japanese to subscribe to a fund for the benefit of the widows and families of Japanese soldiers and sailors who lose their lives in the war.

It is requested that the fund be maintained until the end of the war, the money to be remitted periodically.

SUCCESS FOR MR. HAY'S PLAN.

Assurance That Russia Will Agree to Recognize China's Neutrality.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—While the State Department has received no advice from St. Petersburg or the Russian Embassy here as to the attitude of the czar's Government in regard to the proposal of the United States for a limitation of the area of hostilities with Japan and that the combatants respect China's neutrality, it got indirect assurances to-day from more than one source that Russia would accept the American suggestion. Word came from London that the British Ambassador at St. Petersburg had reported that the Russian Government would give an affirmative response to Mr. Hay's note, and similar information came from Paris. The success of the current movement to save China from danger at the hands of the belligerents is now assured.

An officer of the Government who is very much gratified over the success of Mr. Hay's effort, said to-night that there could hardly have been any other result, with England, France, Germany and the United States presenting an identical suggestion to the Russian Government at practically the same time. He also said that the idea which seemed to prevail in that country that the English opposed the proposition was erroneous. In fact, there had been a cordial response to the suggestion of this Government on the part of the principal Powers.

ARRESTING NON-COMBATANTS.

Complaint to Be Made to the Czar of Russian Action at Port Arthur.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Both the State Department and the Japanese Legation got news to-day of an interesting character in regard to the refusal of the Russian authorities at Port Arthur to permit Japanese subjects to leave that place in neutral vessels.

According to the news received, Japanese were taken off a British merchant vessel at Port Arthur and transferred to the American steamer, owned by the Boston Towboat Company, at Boston and Seattle, which was forcibly detained, while the British vessel was allowed to depart.

The advice to the Japanese Legation came from the Foreign Office in Tokyo and was to the effect that the Japanese Consul at Chefoo reported that a number of Japanese subjects, residents of Port Arthur, were taken from a British steamer in which they were leaving that place and transferred to the detained steamer Pleiades.

This was done by a Russian war vessel. While the despatch was not quite clear on that point, it indicated that the Japanese Consul at Chefoo had obtained his information from the British steamer from which the Japanese had been taken upon the arrival of the vessel at Chefoo.

If the British vessel was permitted to depart, while the Pleiades was forbidden to do so, this Government will ask an explanation of the Russian Government. It has

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already, upon the basis of a complaint received from the Boston Towboat Company yesterday, directed Minister McCormick at St. Petersburg to request the Russian Government to give its reasons for holding an American merchant vessel at Port Arthur.

The advice to the State Department was from Mr. Conger, the United States Minister at Peking, and while somewhat different as to the circumstances of the case possibly relate to the same incident. Mr. Conger said that some Japanese residents of Port Arthur, who had arrived at Newchwang, the Manchurian port held by the Russians, had been arrested there by the Russian authorities and sent back to Port Arthur.

The Japanese Minister will ask the State Department to make representations to Russia in regard to the detention of Japanese at Port Arthur. It was said at the Japanese Legation that the detention of the Russian authorities was surprising, as Japanese were giving safe conduct out of Korea to Russian residents of that country.

The presumption here is that Japanese are not permitted to leave Port Arthur on account of the fear that they will tell too much of the military conditions there and the damage done to warships by the squadron and torpedo boats under Admiral Togo in his two attacks.

BROOKLYN FINNS TO AID JAPS.

They Form a Society to Get Money and Sympathy for Russia's Foes.

The Finns of Brooklyn are allies of the Japanese. At a meeting held at 329 Atlantic avenue yesterday a new Finnish society was formed to extend sympathy and send nurses to the Japanese. To-day H. Nekton of 574 Atlantic avenue was elected president, Aron Ingvald secretary, and Gustaf Amundson, who was Mayor of Kosko in the Province of Vasa until last July, when he was ex-patriated, was chosen treasurer.

"The Finns at the present time," said President Nekton, "are the people who feel most grievously the oppression of the Russian Government. We Finns feel we have been treated fully as badly as the Jews and the Japs."

Other addresses were made in Swedish, Norwegian and Danish, all denouncing Russia. It was decided to hold a mass meeting next Sunday night at some large hall in Brooklyn and receive subscriptions to aid the Japanese.

YALE ATHLETE IN THE WAR.

George Goss, Football Guard, Said to Be Serving on a Japanese Warship.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 14.—It was reported here to-day that George A. Goss, Yale's big guard on the football team of 1902, whose home is in Waterbury, had joined the Japanese Navy and was serving on one of the warships that fought successfully with the Russian war vessels this week. Goss's family, including two brothers, are interested in naval and military affairs. Chancery P. Goss, Jr., being commissary sergeant on the staff of Col. F. H. Sucher, Second Regiment, C. N. G.

After his graduation George Goss went for a trip around the world, and in a letter received from him yesterday he said he was in Southern China. That was a month ago.

BOUND WEST TO JAPAN.

Austrian Naval Attaché and Major Machida Arrive From Europe.

Count Mansseid, Austrian Naval Attaché at Tokyo, arrived here yesterday by the St. Paul on his way to Japan. He said he did not believe the Russian warships in the Black Sea would be permitted to pass the Dardanelles. He is going post-haste to Japan to represent his country aboard a Japanese cruiser.

Aboard the North German Lloyd steamship Main, in from Bremen, was Major K. Machida, who has been in diplomatic service in Germany. He is bound for Japan.

RICH CARGO FROM THE ORIENT.

Steamship China Brings It to San Francisco—Japanese on Board Rejoice.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.—The richest cargo brought from the Orient for many months arrived to-day on the Pacific Mail steamer China, notable shipments consisting of 787 cases of opium from Macao, valued at about \$400,000, duty paid; 1,335 bales of raw silk, valued at \$1,355,000, and a consignment of Japanese gold yen worth \$1,075,000. The remaining freight is footed up in many thousands of dollars in value.

Among the passengers on the China were numerous Japanese who, with others on board, learned for the first time of the outbreak of hostilities between their country and Russia. They were overjoyed with the news of naval victories.

YALE JAPS DELIGHTED.

Receive the Report of the Purposes of the New York Meeting With Enthusiasm.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 14.—Twenty-four Japanese students of Yale held a meeting last night to talk over the war and to hear the report of Dr. Kumazo Mikami on the Japanese meeting held in New York Thursday evening. Mr. Mikami, who has received a degree of Ph. D. from Yale, was chosen to represent the Yale Japanese at the meeting. When he announced the determination to raise \$5,000,000 to help carry on the war, the Japs began to sing the national anthem of their own country, followed by "Here's to Good Old Yale."

Corea Valuable to Missionaries.

In announcing a special contribution for foreign missionary work, the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, in the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, yesterday, spoke of Corea as one of the most promising fields the missionaries have discovered. In the last year thirty-six churches here, he said, and it was not at all unusual for converts to travel twenty or thirty miles each Sunday to attend church.

Prof. Ricalton Going to the Scene of Conflict.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., Feb. 14.—Prof. James Ricalton, associate of Prof. Bickmore of the American Museum of Natural History, who recently returned from India, and whose home is in Maplewood, is on his way to the scene of the conflict between Russia and Japan. Prof. Ricalton accompanied the Japanese Army in the war between Japan and China.

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PRAYERS HERE FOR RUSSIA.

LOCAL RUSSIANS MOCKED AND JEERED IN THE STREETS.

Little Russian Church Full of Gloom—Pastor Asks "Why Can't We Have Fair Play?"—Accuses Japan of Treachery—Says Russia Will Hold Fast.

It was a gloomy congregation of Russians that met in the Russian Church of St. Nicholas in East Ninety-seventh street yesterday morning. The Rev. Alexander A. Hotovitzky preached a tearful sermon on the war between Russia and Japan, and his parishioners listened with bowed heads.

"These are dark days for our dear fatherland, Holy Russia," said the pastor. "In spite of all the Great White Czar's efforts for peace the country is precipitated into a war. You have all read of the losses Russia has suffered thus far."

"Some of you have come to me in the past week and complained of the atrocious treatment you are receiving at the hands of your non-Russian fellow workmen in the places where you are employed. They laugh at you and mock you and throw up in your faces the so-called victories of the enemy, and tell you to be ashamed of your country, because Russia has treated the Poles badly, because it is tyrannical in its government, and that it is getting what it richly deserves."

"The other day a party of you complained to me that coming from work you were attacked with snowballs and clods of mud by American and Hebrew children, and the life of our children is made a burden to them by constant taunts and mockery. Why all this animosity, I ask? Why can't we have fair play?"

"What harm Japan has done us it did by stealth. While our ships were lying in the harbor still hoping for peace for which the White Czar strove so nobly, the treacherous enemy, flying our flag, and using Russian signals, stole in like a serpent attacking a strong, unsuspecting man, and attacked the ships. That is the real truth about the matter. The Russians, moreover, so long as war had not been declared, were hospitably inclined toward the Japanese. Hospitality is a strong trait of the Russian, who always throws his doors wide open to his guests."

"Then you have read of the sinking of two Russian vessels. Do you know how this was brought about? The Japanese squadron which attacked those two cruisers consisted of fifteen ships, and their strength compared with the strength and armament of the Russian ships was as twenty-one to one. Small wonder, then, that the Russian ships were sunk, and one of them was the Varig, which was built here in Philadelphia. It went down with all hands. Peace be to the souls of the crew. As for the rest of the matter, and in spite of all the American papers print the truth will prevail."

"Russia will never give up a jot of her sacred soil. She will defend it to the last. When the French occupied Moscow, as you well know, the Russians had left it, but prior to leaving they had set it on fire, and the French had to leave it in that deadly winter. And now we are fighting for Russia. In the present war, also, Russia will hold fast all that belongs to her."

"Let us, then, be hopeful at heart, and let us pray for the peace and glory of the souls of the fallen heroes. Let us pray for our brothers who are fighting, for those who are hastening to the fight, and for our sisters who are suffering as sisters of mercy to nurse the wounded."

A prayer was said, and many a devout worshiper bought one or more candles at the little stand in the back part of the church and lit them as a token of devotion to the cause of the peace of the souls of fallen soldiers and sailors.

ROOSEVELT'S GRIP.

The Rev. Dr. Myers Tells of a Handshake That Impressed Him.

The Rev. Dr. Cortland Myers of the Baptist Temple delivered an address on "Destiny" before a large audience of men in the Orpheum Theatre in Brooklyn yesterday afternoon under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association. The Rev. Mr. Myers said that President Roosevelt was a man of splendid character who had lived "under the sceptre of duty."

"This last week," he said, "when I was in private office with him and had the honor of the supreme honor of shaking his hand—I do not think I ever wash that hand with soap since. [Applause.] I do not think I will ever wash the memory of that hand."

"I would like to take that splendid grip with me out of this world into the next and have it as part of my resurrection life, for the man who shakes hands with Theodore Roosevelt has shaken hands with a man, and more; he has shaken hands with a representative Christian man."

DOWIE'S MANNERS ON SHIP.

Changed His Clothes Three Times a Day and Grew Complacant.

HONOLULU, Feb. 8, via San Francisco, Feb. 14.—John Alexander Dowie passed through here yesterday on his way to Australia, being here about twelve hours. He gave no address and held no meeting. He went from the ship immediately after landing to a hotel, where he had an elaborate lunch. On his trip from San Francisco his fellow passengers said he changed his clothes three times a day and a silk hat almost every hour, his personal attendant, a young Irishman, changing after every use of it.

Dowie was not popular with his fellow passengers on the trip, holding himself aloof from them and confining his conversation with them to complaints, both to the individual passengers and to the master of the vessel.

ROASTED IN A SNOWSLIDE.

Man Carried Away by an Avalanche Killed by Fire in the Stove.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Feb. 14.—The remains of Joseph J. Burnswold, one of the victims of the snowslide at Alta, were found at 1 o'clock this afternoon. Although buried under a mass of snow, he had been burned to death. Burnswold was the owner of the Granite mine, was seated in a chair near the stove when the avalanche struck the house. When the searchers finally reached him they found his body still in the chair. The stove, upside down, was jammed on his head and shoulders.

Volunteers are still digging in the snowdrifts for other victims.

BIG CHURCH MEMBERSHIP.

Central Presbyterian of Brooklyn Now Has Seventeen Hundred.

At the communion service yesterday morning in the Central Presbyterian Church, Jefferson and Marcy avenues, Brooklyn, the Rev. Dr. F. Carson, pastor, reported that the church had increased in membership from 1,500 to 1,700, and that the church was now one of the largest in the city.

DEAF MUTE BOY DIDN'T ANSWER.

So His Questioner Knifed the Lad's Father—His Victim Will Die.

An Italian entered Gregorio Parelli's grocery store at 20 Monroe street, Newark, last Saturday night and, becoming angry because Parelli's deaf mute son did not answer his questions, drew a long knife and attacked the father. The elder Parelli received a wound in the abdomen. He cannot recover.

The man ran out of the store, his face covered with the blood of his victim, and got away.

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GLAD WE'VE HAD 'PARISFAL'.

Though It Has Danger Points, Dr. Heber Newton Says—Lecture to Actors.

The Rev. Dr. Heber Newton addressed the annual meeting of the Actors' Church Alliance at the Manhattan Theatre last night. His subject was "Parisfal—Its Moral and Religious Significance." The services were conducted by the Rev. Walter E. Bentley of the Alliance.

Dr. Newton said that the opposition to the presentation of "Parisfal" was one of the notable events of the year. It was based on the drama itself and was due to the adverse conditions attending its production. Many devout people, he said, would like to see the production had been deterred by its supposed sacrilegious nature. He agreed with the Presbyterian clergyman who had called "Parisfal" a "stage sacrilege," but he believed it for a divine ministry, but it was a blessing to be able to turn to the theatre and be made to forget all sadness and trouble.

Then Dr. Newton said it was necessary to know Wagner before attempting to interpret his works. Many sober people objected to any laudation of Wagner because of his marriage relations. Yet the composer's public life was heroic. "Parisfal," said Dr. Newton, went beyond and above the realm of ethics to a higher realm. Wagner's search for a higher truth to carry the burden of the work decided on this myth as symbolic and sacramental, sacred, but not sacrilegious.

In outlining the plot of the opera Dr. Newton said it was impossible to follow it without recognizing its intensely religious nature. As written and sung it was the very heart of the Christian religion, but it was certainly a danger point the first of which was the attempt to stage the Lord's Supper.

Dr. Newton said he must confess that this was a stage sacrilege. He believed it for the first time, but he wanted to relieve the consciences of those who thought the scene was a communion. It was a private matter, he said, and he thought the second "danger point," he thought, was the temptation scene, which an English paper had called "a ballet from the Alhambra sandwiched between two sacred and religious scenes of the Church." Dr. Newton said, however, that there was nothing suggestive in the scene and that he pitied the souls of people who would not be shocked if the scene were changed.

"The foot washing scene," he said, was marred by a suggestion of staginess, but the opera as a whole had been enacted with a grandeur and a nobility which he had never seen before. He wished it could be produced in a splendid church-like structure, which should be religious, but he thought it was a danger point. Such a building should be the finest that could be built. It should be generously endowed to free it from any suggestion of commercialism. In conclusion Dr. Newton said that "Parisfal" was a stage sacrilege, but that he was glad it had been produced in this city of Manhattan in the opera house of the city, and that it had been received reverently.

MCDOWELL WOULDN'T CONDUCT.

His Music Left Out of an American Concert Symposium at the Opera House.

Last night's concert at the Metropolitan Opera House was devoted to American composers. Felix Mott arranged the programme and conducted those numbers whose composers did not conduct for themselves. Horatio Parker, whose "Horo Novissima," P. T. Mersbach conducted his own "Norse Legend." Then Miss Edith Walker sang the two songs "Solitude Night" by Gertrude N. Smith and "June" by Mrs. A. A. Beach. She sang the first real applause heard in the house. Henry K. Hadley in conducting his "Oriental" suite (Op. 35) received but perfunctory attention.

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MILLIE JAMES MARRIED.

New Bride of Edgar Stachelberg and Will Quit the Stage, It's Said.

Millie James, the actress, was married yesterday afternoon at the Hotel Savoy to Edgar Stachelberg, a cigar manufacturer. The ceremony was performed by Supreme Court Justice Dugro, who is a friend of the bridegroom.

About a hundred friends of the couple attended the wedding. After the ceremony there was a wedding luncheon.

Mr. and Mrs. Stachelberg then started South on their wedding tour.

Mrs. Stachelberg is the daughter of Louis James, the well known actor, and she has met with great success in her short career. She began in "Lover Lane" and was later the star of "The Little Princess" and "Glad of It." Her friends said yesterday that her marriage would end her stage career.

GREEN ROOM CLUB RAISES \$3,000.

Actresses Sell Programmes at Its Benefit at the New York.

The Green Room Club, whose members are theatrical men, had a benefit at the New York Theatre last night and cleared about \$3,000. Mrs. Fernandez sold programmes with Jane Hilly, Julia Dean, Rosa Marston and Jane Marbury. There were many other performers, including Dan Daly, Emma Carus, Marie Dressler, Thomas O. Seabrook, Tony Pastor, Gus Hill and Viola Gillette.

FIVE MEN LOST OFF MONTAUK.

SCHOONER DORCHESTER CUT DOWN BY A STEAMER.

Only One Man Escapes From the Schooner—Picked Up in an Open Boat and Taken to New London—The Accident Occurred at 10:30 Saturday Night.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Feb. 14.—News of the sinking of the two-masted schooner Dorchester by a steamer and the loss of five of her crew was brought here to-day by George Wright, apparently the only survivor of the collision. The Dorchester was bound from Pigeon Cove, near Gloucester, Mass., with paving blocks for Philadelphia. Aboard the schooner were Capt. Evans, F. Lewis, mate, and George Wright, cook, and several other crew members, including William Finney, George Moore and George Wright.

The Dorchester left Pigeon Cove on Feb. 6 with 160 tons of paving stone below decks. The trip was slow, owing to floating ice, and at 10:30 o'clock on Saturday night the heavily laden craft was making Montauk Light in a light northeast snowstorm. All the Dorchester's crew were on duty except Wright at that hour. He had just emerged from below, where he had gone for his mittens, when a large steamer bore down upon the schooner and in a twinkling the sailing craft was in two.

The steamer had hit the schooner amidst the little craft, disappeared almost instantly beneath the waves. Wright escaped, he knows not how, and when he realized what had happened, found himself clinging to the schooner's small sharpie. None of the Rochester's crew could be seen or heard and there is little doubt but that they are lost.

The steamer was bound toward New York, and Wright says he did not stop to ascertain the extent of damage or to assist in rescuing the schooner's crew. When Wright found himself floundering alongside the sharpie he managed to crawl into the little craft and until 7 o'clock this morning was buffeted by the waves. At that hour he was five miles east of Montauk Point and fishermen aboard the Newport schooner Maggie discovered him in a bad condition. They managed to revive him and brought him to New London, where he will report to the customs office to-morrow.

Wright is a native of Bridgeton, N. J. He does not know where Capt. Evans or the other members of the Dorchester reside further than that the latter are Massachusetts young men and prior to shipping on the schooner were employed about the quarries at Pigeon Cove. None was married, so far as Wright knew.

The Dorchester was 22 years old, having been built at Madison, Md., in 1882. Her last hauling port was Tappanhook, Va.

GREENWICH, Conn., Feb. 14.—A large Sound steamer has been noticed all day to-day, apparently stuck in the ice between Captain's and Little Captain's islands, off Greenwich. She was headed westward. The snowstorm hid her from view most of the day, but at intervals she could be seen in the same position, about a mile south of the lighthouse. She is hidden from view to-night by the snowstorm.

CUSTOMS MEN EXONERATED.

After Seizure of Joe Weber's Brother-in-law's Trunks.

It developed yesterday that there was held last week before Collector Stranahan and other officials of the Customs House an investigation which involved the names of several men long employed in the service of the collector.

The investigation grew out of a seizure of goods brought in on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. by a man named Joseph, who is described as a milliner and a brother-in-law of Joe Weber of Weber & Fields. All the Government employees who were up before the Collector in the investigation were cleared of any suspicion of wrongdoing.

When the Kaiser Wilhelm II. came in on Jan. 20 Joseph was a passenger and he had five trunks. According to a customs official, Joseph declared to an officer who boarded the vessel down the bay the value of the dutiable things in his trunks to be \$5. The trunks contained, according to the declaration, theatrical costumes.

The Government had got a tip from Paris and Special Treasury Agent John Curtis was on the lookout for the traveller at the North German Lloyd dock. Curtis took up his station at the surveyor's desk to wait for Joseph's declaration. He waited longer than he thought he ought to wait and then he went to the ship and asked Acting Deputy Collector Rogers, who had charge of the declarations, where Joseph was. It turned up just as Curtis asked the question, but Curtis learned later that a man from the desk whom he had sent to inquire had been told on shipboard that the declaration was not yet in.

Joe Weber, according to the Customs official, was at the dock to meet the vessel and had told Deputy Surveyor John M. Bishop, whom he knew slightly, that his brother-in-law, Mr. Joseph, was coming in on the boat and would be glad to get through in a hurry. Mr. Bishop spoke to Inspector Walker about it.

But about this time Curtis came back to the surveyor's desk with the declaration and it was turned over to Inspector Adams, who was first in the line of inspectors. The inspector opened two trunks and found in the sleeves of one of the theatrical costumes a small package containing a letter. Deputy Surveyor Bishop ordered the trunks sent to the public stores for appraisal, but Agent Curtis ordered them to be seized. The value of the costumes was put at \$5.00. In view of the coincidences all the officials concerned in the case were glad to have the investigation.

R. CRUSOE GOAT, JR., ARRIVES.

A Juan Fernandez American Born With a Flowing Beard.

The stork visited the home of Mrs. Robinson Crusoe Goat in the Central Park menagerie yesterday morning and left a fine baby with flowing chin whiskers. The youngster's father has the finest whiskers of any animal in the Park, although the animal, near the eagle cage has an appearance of a bear cub that nearly touches the ground.

The parents of the youngster were brought from the island of Juan Fernandez some time ago and were given to the menagerie by ex-Mayor William R. Grace. There are very few Robinson Crusoe goats born in this country, and Director Smith was greatly pleased when the newcomer arrived.

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BOARDSERS CHASE GIRL CALLER.

Some One Thought Her a Thief, But None Would Complain When She Was Caught.

Frances Stravitz, 15 years old, the daughter of a tailor at 34 East Twentieth street, went to the boarding house at 11 West Twenty-first street and asked for a man named Jackson. Henry M. Hallett, one of the lodgers, who came to the door, told her that there was no one of that name living in the house.

When the girl was walking down the stoop Hallett remembered that about two weeks ago a girl walked into his room unannounced and said she was looking for a "blonde woman." When she had left Sarah B. Gilliland, another lodger, reported that she had lost two diamond rings worth \$75. Hallett decided that the girl who called last night looked like the previous caller and yelled for the other boarders. Then, led by Hallett, the contingent started after the girl, who was walking slowly towards Fifth avenue.

When she heard the pursuers she started to run, too. She dashed up Fifth avenue, the squad of boarders following her and yelling.